

Data Source Documentation

Indicator	Pneumoconiosis deaths
Demographic Group	Wisconsin residents
Numerator	Deaths due to pneumoconiosis
Denominator	Total Wisconsin population
Age Adjustment	Age-adjusted rates are used to compare relative risks among groups and over time; they represent relative indexes and are not actual measures of risk. Age-adjusted rates shown in the data tables were computed by applying age-specific rates in the population of interest to the 2000 U.S. standard population (i.e., the age distribution of the 2000 projected U.S. population).
Details about Data Item	<p>Deaths due to pneumoconiosis were selected if they met both of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wisconsin resident. 2. An underlying or contributing cause of death was ICD-10 code J60 through J65: J60 “coal worker’s pneumoconiosis” J61 “pneumoconiosis due to asbestos and other mineral fibers” J62 “pneumoconiosis due to dust containing silica” J63 “pneumoconiosis due to other inorganic dusts” J64 “unspecified pneumoconiosis” J65 “pneumoconiosis associated with tuberculosis” <p>Race/ethnicity categories are mutually exclusive.</p>
Reference Time Period	Calendar year
Data Source	<p>Wisconsin resident death certificates, Bureau of Health Information and Policy, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services.</p> <p>Chapter 69, Wisconsin Statutes, authorizes the Department of Health and Family Services to supervise the collection of vital statistics death data. The statute defines that the filing party (usually a funeral director) must present a certificate of death to the physician or medical examiner who is responsible for completing and signing the medical certification, and that the local Register of Deeds or City Health Department must collect and file the certificates for deaths that occur in their jurisdictions.</p> <p>The annual report <i>Wisconsin Deaths</i> and the WISH data query system can be accessed at http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/deaths/index.htm.</p>